1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
2	Charlottesville Division
3	
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Criminal No. 3:7cr00019
5	
6	Vs. Charlottesville, Virginia
7	KELVIN SMITH and HAMPTON SMITH,
8	Defendants. October 15, 2007
9	
10	TRANSCRIPT OF GUILTY PLEA PROCEEDINGS
11	BEFORE THE HONORABLE NORMAN K. MOON, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
12	ONTIDE STRING SOCIETA
13	APPEARANCES:
14	
15	For the United States: U.S. Attorney's Office NANCY S. HEALEY, ESQ.
16	255 W. Main St. Room 104 Charlottesville, VA 22902
17	For Deft. Kelvin Smith: Tucker Griffin Barnes
18	DANA SLATER, ESQ. 307 W. Rio Rd.
19	Charlottesville, VA 22901
20	For Deft. Hampton Smith: LINDSAY G. DORRIER, JR., ESQ. P.O. Box 818 Scottsville, VA 24590
21	
22	Court Reporter: Sonia Ferris, RPR U.S. Court Reporter
23	255 W. Main St. Room 304 Charlottesville, VA 22902 434-296-9284
24	101 200 9204
25	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer.

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1
                THE COURT: Call the case.
2
                THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.
3
                This is Criminal Action No. 3:07cr19, United
    States of America vs. Kelvin Smith and Hampton Smith.
4
 5
                THE COURT: Are both defendants ready? Are
6
    you ready?
7
                MS. SLATER: Thank you, Judge; yes.
8
                THE COURT: Are you ready?
                MR. DORRIER: Yes, Your Honor.
9
10
                THE COURT: Government ready?
11
                MS. HEALEY: Yes, Your Honor.
12
                THE COURT: Would Mr. Hampton Smith stand
13
    first, please?
14
                State your full name, please, sir.
15
                THE DEFENDANT: Hampton Lamar Smith.
                THE COURT: And the date of your birth?
16
                THE DEFENDANT: 6/7/84.
17
18
                THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
19
                THE DEFENDANT: Eleventh grade.
20
                THE COURT: Are you able to read and
    understand English?
21
22
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
23
                THE COURT: Are you currently or have you
24
    recently been under the care of a physician or
25
    psychiatrist?
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1
                THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
2
                THE COURT: Have you been hospitalized or
3
    treated for narcotic addiction?
                THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
 4
                THE COURT: Are you presently under the
 5
6
    influence of any drug or medication or alcoholic
7
    beverage of any kind?
8
                THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
                THE COURT: How do you feel physically
9
10
    today?
11
                THE DEFENDANT: Healthy.
12
                THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the
    indictment?
13
14
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15
                THE COURT: Have you had ample time to
16
    consult with your attorney?
17
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
18
                THE COURT: Do you want the indictment read
19
    or will you waive it's reading?
20
                THE DEFENDANT: Waive it.
21
                THE COURT: How do you plead to the charge?
22
                THE DEFENDANT:
                                 Guilty.
23
                THE COURT: You may a seat and I'll ask Mr.
24
    Kelvin Smith to stand.
25
                Mr. Smith, would you state your full name,
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1
    please?
2
                THE DEFENDANT: Kelvin Jerome Smith.
 3
                THE COURT: And the date of your birth?
                THE DEFENDANT: 12/10/84.
 4
                THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
 5
                THE DEFENDANT: To the tenth.
 6
7
                THE COURT: Are you able to read and
    understand English?
8
9
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
10
                THE COURT: Are you currently or have you
11
    recently been under the care of a physician or a
12
    psychiatrist?
13
                THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: Have you been hospitalized or
14
15
    treated for narcotic addiction?
16
                THE DEFENDANT: No.
17
                THE COURT: Are you presently under the
18
    influence of any drug or medication or alcoholic
19
    beverage of any kind?
20
                THE DEFENDANT: No.
21
                THE COURT: How do you feel today,
22
    physically?
23
                THE DEFENDANT: Feel all right.
24
                THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the
2.5
    indictment?
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1
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
2
                THE COURT: Have you had ample time to
    consult with your attorney?
3
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 4
                THE COURT: Do you want the indictment read
 5
    or will you waive it's reading?
6
7
                THE DEFENDANT: I'll waive it.
                THE COURT: How do you plead to the charge?
8
9
                THE DEFENDANT:
                                Guilty.
                THE COURT: I'll ask both defendants now to
10
11
    stand.
12
                I'm going to ask you questions now and I
13
    need both of you to answer questions loud enough for me
    and the Court Reporter to hear your answer. Don't nod
14
    answers, so that we can hear.
15
16
                First, I find that each defendant is
17
    competent to plead. Before accepting your guilty plea,
18
    there are a number of questions which I will ask you to
19
    assure that your plea is valid. If you do not
20
    understand any of the questions or if at any time you
21
    wish to consult with your attorney, please say so
22
    because it is essential that you understand each
23
    question before you answer.
24
                First, do you understand you are now under
2.5
    oath and if you answer any of my questions falsely, your
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1
    answers may later be used against you in another
2
    prosecution for perjury or making a false statement?
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
 3
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes, sir.
 4
                THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied with the
 5
    counsel, representation and advice given you in this
6
7
    case by your attorney?
8
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH:
9
                                          Yes, sir.
10
                THE COURT: Do you understand that under the
11
    Constitution and laws of the United States, you are
12
    entitled to a trial by a jury on the charges contained
    in the indictment?
13
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
14
15
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes, sir.
16
                THE COURT: Do you understand at that trial,
17
    you would be presumed to be innocent and the government
18
    would be required to prove you guilty by competent
19
    evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt before you could
20
    be found guilty and you would not have to prove you were
21
    innocent?
22
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
23
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes, sir.
24
                THE COURT: Do you understand that in the
25
    course of the trial, the witnesses for the government
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

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24

2.5

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would have to come to court and testify in your presence
and your counsel could cross-examine the witnesses for
the government, object to evidence offered by the
government and offer evidence on your behalf?
            DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
            DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH:
                                     Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: Do you understand also at trial,
you would have the right to testify if you chose to do
so, but you would also have the right not to testify and
no inference or suggestion of guilt could be drawn from
the fact you did not testify?
            DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
            DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH:
                                     Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: If you plead guilty and I accept
your plea, do you understand you will waive your right
to a trial and the other rights I've just discussed and
there will be no trial? I will enter a judgment of
guilty and sentence you on the basis of your guilty plea
after considering a pre-sentence report.
            DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
            DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: If you plead quilty, do you
understand you will waive -- strike that.
            Do you still want to plead quilty?
            DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes.
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1
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes.
2
                THE COURT: Each of you have received a copy
3
    of the indictment. Have you discussed with your
    attorney the charges in the indictment to which you
 4
    intend to plead guilty?
5
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
 6
7
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes, sir.
8
                THE COURT: Do you understand each charge?
9
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
10
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH:
                                         Yes, sir.
11
                THE COURT: Ms. Healey, would you summarize
12
    the elements the government is required to prove and
13
    also state the punishment provided by law in each count?
                MS. HEALEY: Yes, Your Honor.
14
15
                Mr. Hampton Smith is only pleading guilty to
16
    Count Four, one of the distribution counts, but I'll
17
    just go in order of the way they appear in the
18
    indictment.
19
                Count One charges conspiracy.
20
                I'm reading the counts Mr. Kelvin Smith will
    be pleading guilty to.
21
22
                Count One charges a conspiracy.
23
    requires as follows: First, that we show there's an
24
    agreement between two or more people to violate federal
25
    drug laws, here to distribute and possess with intent to
```

and marijuana. Secondly, the defendant knowingly joined this agreement or conspiracy. Thirdly, that in this particular conspiracy, that the conspiracy involved at least five grams or -- five grams or more of cocaine base; and finally, that the conspiracy occurred, at least in part, in the Western District of Virginia.

The next count, Count Two, charges Mr.

Kelvin Smith with making a false statement required by
law to be kept in the records of a federal firearms
licensee. That requires as follows: First, that the
defendant knowingly made a false statement or
representation; secondly, that the false statement or
representation was with respect to information that was
required by Chapter 44 of Title 18 United States Code to
be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms
dealer; and thirdly, that this occurred, at least in
part, in the Western District of Virginia.

Count Five charges Kelvin Smith with being a drug user in possession of a firearm. We'd have to show, first, that the defendant knowingly possessed a firearm; secondly, that at the time, the defendant was an unlawful user of a controlled substance; third, that the gun at some point travelled interstate, such as being manufactured outside the Commonwealth of Virginia;

and finally, that this occurred, at least in part, in the Western District of Virginia.

Counts Four and Six charge Kelvin Smith.

Count Four also charges Hampton Smith and that's the charge to which he's pleading guilty. Kelvin, I believe, is pleading to Count Six, but they're the same thing, distribution of cocaine.

We'd have to show, first, that the defendant knowingly distributed cocaine; and secondly, that this occurred, at least in part, in the Western District of Virginia.

Count Seven, to which Kelvin Smith is pleading to, essentially a lesser included -- I'm not sure if it's technically a lesser included -- it charges Kelvin Smith with using or carrying a firearm during and in relation to a drug trafficking crime or possessing such firearm in furtherance of such drug trafficking crime.

In terms of the lesser included, he's charged in Count Seven with both brandishing and discharging a firearm during that incident. He's pleading to the discharging during that particular incident. Because of that, he faces a mandatory minimum of seven years consecutive to any other sentence that he serves and looking at up to life imprisonment without

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1
    the possibility of parole on that particular charge; and
2
    a $250,000 fine.
                The elements for that in this case, that
3
    one, the defendant knowingly used or carried a firearm
4
    during and in relation to a drug trafficking crime or
5
 6
    knowingly possessed a firearm in furtherance of a drug
7
    trafficking crime; secondly, the defendant in this case
    brandished the firearm during the incident; and finally,
8
    this occurred, at least in part, in the Western District
9
10
    of Virginia.
11
                THE COURT: Do each of you understand then
12
    what the government would have to prove beyond a
13
    reasonable doubt before you could be found guilty?
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes.
14
15
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes.
                THE COURT: Do each of you understand the
16
17
    range of punishment provided by law in each case?
18
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
19
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH:
                                          Yes, sir.
20
                THE COURT: You understand that the offenses
    to which you're pleading quilty are felony offenses and
21
22
    that if your plea is accepted, you will be adjudged
23
    guilty of such offenses and such adjudication may
24
    deprive you of valuable civil rights, such as the right
25
    to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to
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1
    serve on a jury and the right to possess any kind of
2
    firearm?
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
 3
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes, sir.
 4
                THE COURT: Do you understand that
 5
6
    generally, a sentence of probation will not be
7
    available -- any of these cases where someone might get
    probation? If it's under 20 years -- there's no
8
    mandatory minimums anyway.
9
10
                MS. HEALEY: With respect to Hampton Smith,
11
    he's just pleading to a single count of simple
12
    possession. I quess it's theoretically possible.
13
                THE COURT: Understand, generally, you don't
    get straight probation in these cases. Do you
14
15
    understand?
16
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
17
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes, sir.
18
                THE COURT: Do you understand that the Court
19
    can impose a special assessment of $100 for each felony
20
    count?
21
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
22
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH:
                                          Yes, sir.
23
                THE COURT: Have you and your attorney
24
    talked about how the Sentencing Commission advisory
25
    quidelines might apply to your case?
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1
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
2
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH:
                                          Yes, sir.
                THE COURT: Do you understand the Court will
 3
    not be able to determine the sentence for your case
4
    until after a pre-sentence report has been completed and
5
    you and the government have had an opportunity to
6
7
    challenge the facts reported by the probation officer?
8
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH:
9
                                          Yes, sir.
10
                THE COURT: Do you also understand that
11
    after it's been determined what advisory guideline
12
    applies to a case, the judge has the authority to impose
13
    a sentence that is more severe or less severe than that
    called for by the quidelines?
14
15
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
16
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes, sir.
17
                THE COURT: Do you understand that under
18
    some circumstances, you or the government may have the
19
    right to appeal any sentence that I impose?
20
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
21
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes, sir.
22
                THE COURT: Do you understand that parole
23
    has been abolished and if you're sentenced to prison,
24
    you will not be released on parole?
2.5
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
```

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1
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Yes, sir.
2
                THE COURT: Do you understand that if the
    sentence is more severe than you expect, you will still
3
    be bound by your plea and will have no right to withdraw
 4
    it?
5
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes, sir.
 6
7
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH:
                                          Yes, sir.
8
                THE COURT: Mr. Dorrier, will you just
    summarize the essential elements of your client's plea
9
10
    agreement?
11
                MR. DORRIER: Your Honor, the plea agreement
12
    states basically that Hampton Smith takes
13
    responsibilities for his actions, that is, admits that
    he, on the date in question, that he distributed
14
15
    cocaine; that he was relative with his co-defendant,
16
    Ricus Smith and Kelvin Smith; that he admits that he did
17
    the act; and he's basically pleading quilty because he,
18
    in fact, is quilty; that he seeks -- I don't know
19
    whether you want me to get into substantial assistance,
20
    Your Honor. I don't know whether it's proper.
21
                THE COURT: I understand that's in there.
22
    Really, what I just want publically to add are those
23
    things sort of detrimental to him, be sure he's not
24
    expecting something that's not in there or that he's in
25
    some way going to be --
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1
                MR. DORRIER: He's been in jail since July.
2
                THE DEFENDANT:
                                May.
 3
                MR. DORRIER: Excuse me, May.
                He basically states what's in the plea
 4
5
    agreement. We've gone over it page by page, paragraph by
6
    paragraph. We've read every word of it. He's initialed
7
    every page. I feel he knows what it contains and what
    the terms are. He's pleading quilty to one felony, one
8
    charge and --
9
10
                THE COURT: Does he waive his right to
11
    appeal guideline issues?
12
                MR. DORRIER: Guidelines would apply, Your
13
    Honor.
                We saw there was a range of sentence from 12
14
15
    to 18 months.
16
                THE COURT: But he's waiving any right to
17
    appeal those issues.
18
                MR. DORRIER: That's correct, Your Honor.
19
    He's waiving any rights to appeal.
20
                THE COURT: He's waiving the right to
21
    collaterally attack.
22
                MR. DORRIER: Yes, Your Honor.
23
                His record is, he's had one prior offense,
24
    pleaded guilty in state court to possession of a gun.
25
                THE DEFENDANT: Misdemeanor.
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1
                MR. DORRIER: Misdemeanor, concealment.
2
    That's his only record.
3
                THE COURT: Ms. Healey, anything you would
    add?
 4
                MS. HEALEY: Mr. Dorrier is correct.
 5
    fairly simple. He's pleading to one count.
6
7
    dismiss the other counts at the appropriate time.
8
    agree to recommend that he be held responsible for less
    than 25 grams of cocaine. He gets credit for acceptance
9
10
    of responsibility if he accepts responsibility.
11
    the standard provision about proffer evidence. He is
12
    waiving his right to appeal a sentence and to
13
    collaterally attack the judgment. He's also waiving the
    statute of limitations if for some reason the plea
14
15
    agreement was put aside and there's a provision for
    substantial assistance which has been referenced.
16
17
                I did want to state, too, all the charges I
18
    indicated before, they all carry terms of supervised
19
    release as well, which I should have mentioned.
20
                That's essentially the provisions, Your
21
    Honor.
22
                THE COURT: Hampton Smith, you heard your
23
    attorney and Ms. Healey speak of the plea agreement. Did
24
    they say anything about it that's different from the way
25
    you understood it to be?
```

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1
                THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
2
                THE COURT: Did you read and understand it
3
    before you signed it?
 4
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
                THE COURT: Did anyone make any other
 5
6
    promise or assurance to you of any kind in an effort to
7
    induce you to enter a plea of guilty in the case?
8
                THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
                THE COURT: Anyone try to force you to plead
9
10
    quilty?
11
                THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
12
                THE COURT: And you understand you're
13
    specifically giving up -- you're voluntarily giving up
14
    your right to appeal the sentence in the case and you're
15
    voluntarily giving up your right to file a writ of
16
    habeas corpus and actions like that, after verdict?
17
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
18
                THE COURT: You may have a seat now.
19
                I'll ask Mr. Kelvin Smith to stand.
20
                Ms. Slater, would you summarize his
21
    agreement?
                MS. SLATER: Yes, Judge, I shall.
22
23
                Mr. Kelvin Smith, in accordance with the
24
    plea agreement, is pleading guilty to Count One, Two,
25
    Five, Six and Seven. In exchange, any other counts that
```

1 are applied to him will be -- will not be prosecuted. 2 Count Seven was originally charged as a 924(c)(1)(A)(iii), but the government has amended that 3 to 924(c)(1)(A)(ii), which carries a minimum mandatory 4 of seven years. 5 Mr. Smith is aware, by pleading, all of his 6 7 rights to trial and witnesses are not open to him; that 8 the quidelines apply. In paragraph four, it states that he is 9 10 agreeing that a base offense level of 32 in the 11 quidelines does apply, though it's a matter to be 12 determined by the Court and he may disregard the 13 stipulation and fix the drug weight at a higher or lower amount. But the role in his offense is left up to the 14 15 pre-sentence report whether there's aggravating or 16 mitigating. He understands that as far as Counts -- for his role in the offense. 17 18 The quidelines, the government will be 19 asking the Court to go to the mid range of the 20 quidelines. He understands that. 21 He understands that if there are any issues 22 with representation that he's to notify the Court prior 23 to sentencing and that otherwise, he waives his right to 24 challenge that and outside the bounds of some sort of 25 unconstitutional recommendation from the judge for

```
1
    sentencing, he also waives his attack on the sentencing.
2
                As far as the denial of federal benefits,
3
    that has been explained.
                The waiver of statute of limitations, if it
 4
    comes up, that's been explained.
5
6
                Anything dealing with any sort of, if there
7
    is any sort of substantial assistance, has been
    explained to him and the remedies for the breach of the
8
    plea, what the government can do, has been explained to
9
10
    him in that the government can withdraw out of the plea
11
    and all that's pretty much standard, starting at square
12
    one.
13
                Everything else is fairly -- those are the
    highlights, Judge.
14
15
                THE COURT: Anything you would add, Ms.
16
    Healey?
17
                MS. HEALEY: I will add that he also waived
18
    his right to collaterally attack the judgment. I know
19
    there was a statement about him waiving his right to
20
    appeal the sentence and quidelines stuff, but it's also
21
    in the collateral attack.
22
                The plea agreement also makes clear if he
23
    accepts responsibility, he's looking at a two-point
24
    decrease. I have not put in the language of the three
25
    points, given the other benefits we have put in that are
```

```
beneficial to the defendant in this case.
1
2
                (Counsel conferred).
                Role in the offense, Your Honor, he does
3
    agree his base offense should be increased by two
4
    levels, based on his role in the offense. I knew there
5
    was something in there.
 6
7
                Those are the relevant provisions, Your
8
    Honor.
9
                THE COURT: Ms. Slater, do you agree with
10
    her remarks?
11
                MS. SLATER: May I just have a moment?
12
                 (Counsel conferred).
13
                Yes, Judge.
                THE COURT: Mr. Smith, you've heard your
14
    attorney and Ms. Healey speak of your plea agreement.
15
16
    Did they say anything about it different from the way
17
    you understood it to be?
18
                THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
19
                THE COURT: Did you read and understand it
    before you signed it?
20
21
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
22
                THE COURT: Do you realize you're
23
    voluntarily giving up your right to appeal the sentence
24
    in the case and to collaterally attack the judgment in
2.5
    the case?
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```
1
                THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
2
                THE COURT: Do you understand -- first of
    all, did anyone make any other promise or assurance to
3
    you of any kind in an effort to induce you to plead
 4
    quilty?
 5
                THE DEFENDANT:
                                 No.
 6
7
                THE COURT: You understand you're giving up
    your right -- excuse me. There's something else.
8
                Has anyone attempted in any way to force you
9
10
    to plead quilty?
11
                THE DEFENDANT: No.
12
                THE COURT: You may a seat and I'll ask Ms.
13
    Healey to either summarize her evidence or call a
    witness.
14
15
                MS. HEALEY: Yes, Your Honor.
16
                This particular case, investigators learned
    that these two defendants, along with Kelvin Smith's
17
18
    brother, Ricus, were involved in dealing various drugs
19
    in the Keswick area, as well as other areas of Albemarle
20
    County or Charlottesville area. Although the witnesses
21
    indicate that Kelvin dealt on sort of a larger scale,
22
    had a larger role, they learned also that Ricus and
23
    Hampton Smith also dealt as well.
24
                The time period stated in the indictment is
25
    that it is -- the conspiracy spanned back as early as
```

2005 and continued at least until December, 2006. But witnesses have indicated that some of the defendants or the defendants were using drugs well before then and that drugs were sold by one or more of them well before 2005.

Witnesses have stated that cocaine powder, marijuana and crack cocaine or cocaine base were all sold.

Historical testimony would show that Kelvin Smith would be responsible for greater then five grams of crack and also substantial amounts of cocaine base powder.

These defendants were also known, according to various witnesses, to carry guns. Witnesses stated in particular, Kelvin Smith frequently carried a firearm.

On May 4, 2006, which is one of the counts, Kelvin Smith went to purchase a Keltech 9mm Luger Model P-11 pistol, serial number, A6D36, at a federally licensed firearms dealer, known as High Tech Outdoors and Archery, located in the Pantops shopping mall, in Albemarle County. On the form that he was required to complete for that firearms transaction, he falsely stated that he was not an unlawful user of a controlled substance. He knows that all the defendants in this case

were essentially using powder cocaine and marijuana.

On August -- in August, 2006, there were two controlled buys made by an informant, in Albemarle County. The August 9, 2006, transaction in the indictment involved both Kelvin Smith and Hampton Smith. This is the count that Hampton Smith, of course, is pleading guilty to. The deal was set up between Kelvin Smith and the informant, but Hampton Smith did the actual hand-to-hand exchange. He actually got in the car with the informant and did the hand-to-hand change.

On August 11, 2006, this was the deal that involved only Kelvin Smith. During the second deal, Kelvin Smith showed up in a silver Kia rental car. What investigators learned was that a girlfriend of Kelvin Smith's had rented this particular vehicle. When the vehicle was returned to Enterprise rental car in Albemarle County a few days later, the Keltech 9mm pistol he had purchased back in May of 2006 was recovered from within that vehicle.

The rental office -- interestingly, the rental office for the Enterprise rental car was actually next to the firearms shop where he bought the firearm a few months earlier than that.

On November 24, 2006, Ricus and Kelvin Smith shot another man during essentially a drug deal gone

bad. Although witnesses have described this event somewhat differently, most of them indicate the incident occurred this way. That night, the victim was riding with a couple other people in the car. He was not the driver. There was a woman driving the car. They were looking to buy some cocaine powder. They stopped near one home in Keswick. Ricus Smith eventually got into the car. The woman who was driving drove the car over to Ricus and Kelvin's mother's house on Black Cat Road, in Keswick. The victim provided money to Ricus Smith and most of the witnesses have said that Kelvin was going to make the sale. There's some question whether Ricus was going to make the sale.

The victim at some point thought he was getting ripped off, in part because Kelvin Smith was apparently taking too long and also because he believed he was getting shorted in the transaction. He thought it was too small an amount of drugs. The victim, who was unarmed, got into an altercation or argument with Ricus and Kelvin, which became physical at some point. Kelvin Smith was the first to take out a gun. Kelvin Smith and the victim at some point struggled over the gun and at some point, a round was discharged from Kelvin Smith's gun, which is believed to be a 9mm pistol.

The clip from Kelvin's gun was apparently

ejected during this particular transaction. Ricus Smith thereafter takes out his gun and fires two shots into the victim. He ends up in the hospital, but does survive. Kelvin Smith calls a friend who picks up Kelvin and Ricus and takes them away from the area. They end up going to Ricus's girlfriend's home and change shirts and wash hands. There were officers doing surveillance and an officer hiding, I don't know if it was in the bushes, but hiding somewhere, observes people searching the lawn outside where the shooting had occurred. At some point, someone is seen picking up an item from the lawn area and the people appear to this officer to be rejoicing.

One of the people who was out there is seen going inside the house. It may be the mother of Kelvin and Ricus Smith. The police try to call the house, but get the answering machine, even though they know this person has gone into the house. Thereafter, the woman exits the house and says, "they just called, you can leave now." Shortly thereafter, the police make a car stop from a car that leaves that home and they recover a clip from underneath the passenger seat of the car that is stopped.

There's also an incident, besides other historical information, on December 13, 2006. There was

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1
    a car stop involving Kelvin Smith, Hampton Smith and two
2
    other individuals who are not in this indictment.
3
                From that car or from people involved, there
    were cocaine powder, scales and guns that were recovered
4
    during that particular incident.
5
                That's a summary of the evidence.
 6
7
                Thank you, Your Honor.
8
                THE COURT: Thank you.
                Do the defendants wish to present any
9
    evidence?
10
11
                MS. SLATER: No, Judge.
12
                THE COURT: If not, I'll ask the defendants
13
    to stand, please.
14
                How do you plead to the charges; guilty or
    not quilty?
15
16
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Guilty.
17
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH: Guilty, Your Honor.
18
                THE COURT: It is the finding of the Court
19
    in United States versus Hampton Smith and United States
20
    versus Kelvin Smith that the defendant is fully
    competent and capable of entering an informed plea; that
21
22
    each plea of guilty is a knowing and voluntary plea
23
    supported by an independent basis in fact containing
24
    each of the essential elements of the offense.
25
                Each plea is therefore accepted and each is
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1
    now adjudged quilty of that offense.
2
                I will order a pre-sentence report.
    in your best interests to cooperate with the probation
3
    officer in furnishing information in that report because
 4
    the report will be important in my decision as to what
5
 6
    your sentence will be.
7
                Your attorney may be present during any
    interview if you so desire. You and your counsel have a
8
    right and will have an opportunity to review the
9
10
    pre-sentence report before the sentencing hearing. You
11
    will also have an opportunity to comment on the report
12
    at the time of the hearing.
13
                You and your counsel will have an
    opportunity to speak on your behalf at the hearing.
14
15
                I'll ask Mr. Hampton Smith, would you step
    over to the lectern for the guilty plea form?
16
                 (The clerk conferred with the Court).
17
18
                Would both defendants raise your right hand
19
    and be sworn?
20
                 (Both defendants sworn).
21
                THE COURT: You both understand she's saying
    what you've already said today, you swear is the truth;
22
23
    right?
24
                DEFENDANT HAMPTON SMITH: Yes.
2.5
                DEFENDANT KELVIN SMITH:
                                          Yes.
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1
                 (Guilty plea forms read and executed for
2
    Hampton Smith).
3
                THE CLERK: The guilty plea forms have been
    executed, Your Honor.
4
                THE COURT: Do you have a plea agreement
5
    that hasn't been handed up?
6
7
                (Said plea agreement handed to the clerk).
                Do you have a date for sentencing?
8
                (The clerk conferred with the Court).
9
10
                THE CLERK: I have December 28th available.
11
                MS. HEALEY: Right now, that's available for
12
    me. Sometimes we go away.
13
                THE COURT: We don't have to set it that
    day. Why don't we leave it and if you decide to go
14
    away, we'll move it.
15
                MR. DORRIER: December 28th is fine with us,
16
17
    Your Honor.
18
                THE COURT: Is that all right with you?
                MS. SLATER: That's fine. Mr. Smith is
19
20
    anxious to leave his current facility, if there's a date
21
    sooner.
22
                THE COURT: That's about the minimum.
                                                         Ιf
23
    you have a problem, we'll work it out.
24
               MS. SLATER: I didn't hear the time though,
25
    sir.
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THE CLERK: We could do 10:00.
1
2
                MS. SLATER: Fine.
 3
                THE COURT: Is there anything else?
                MR. DORRIER: Your Honor, I just have one
 4
5
    thing I want to do on behalf of my client. My client,
6
    as stated, this was his first offense and he turned
7
    himself in voluntarily. His fiancee is in the courtroom.
    I would move -- he didn't make bond, but I would move he
8
    be released on his own recognizance prior to sentencing.
9
    He's got a job. He can work down at McDonald's.
10
11
    would not be in contact with any of his co-defendants.
12
                I'm making that motion on his behalf.
13
                MS. HEALEY: Judge, I think the statute
14
    requires he stay in at this point.
15
                I will say though, his PSR may be easier to
    do than anybody else's. He's not looking at that much
16
17
    time under the terms of the plea agreement. If the PSR
    gets done, I don't know if there's any way to bring him
18
19
    in earlier. We have to oppose bond because the statute
20
    requires upon conviction, he go in.
21
                THE COURT: The law requires he be taken
22
    into custody or be in custody. There's really nothing
23
    that can be done.
24
                MR. DORRIER: Thank you, Your Honor.
                                                      I'm
25
    just doing it for my client. I realize that.
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THE COURT: Thank you.
1
 2
                 Recess court.
 3
    "I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript
 4
 5
    from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled
 6
    matter.
7
 8
9
    /s/ Sonia Ferris
                                          May 21, 2009
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